

TO LET AND FOR SALE

Veracruz. Cross diligence of May 1 was robbed a band of highwaymen, who plundered the passengers of all their property. The latter were arrested and one of them was wounded in the shoulder by a pistol-shot. The mailbags were carried off by the audacious villains. A few days afterwards an *arrivero*, conducting six cases of mail for the Indians, was robbed near Orizaba, by two highwaymen, who succeeded in escaping with their prey.

The ravages of the Indians in the State of Chihuahua are said to be truly deplorable. The Legislature, in view of the alarming state of affairs, has asked the Governor with full powers to put a stop to the war in the most speedy manner, if he can.

They ask the General Government to authorize the State to negotiate a loan of \$30,000, and they

to be given to them to be repaid in installments of \$5,000, after the cessation of the war. The Governor of the State has expedited to M. Hippo-Passonier, a French consul-general, all the lands of latitude 50° which may be necessary for the establishment of a military colony, and the construction of a railway necessary to the colony. The decree conceives all the lands necessary to a railway, whether they be public or private.

USE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.—DEATH AND IMPRISONMENT OF THE MEN.—Capt. Yarrington, of the brig *Angola*, which arrived at Boston on Friday, from the West coast of Africa, has communicated to the *Salem* press some important information respecting the wrecking of an American vessel and the seizure of her crew by the so-called "Moor," who had been lurking in his keeping, bought from some one, offered to surrender them to Captain

ington if he would compensate him for his loss. Capt. Farrington refused to make any claim of the following letter from Lloyd to Com. Gregory, the commander of the U. S. sloop on the West Coast of Africa:

Com. Gregory, U. S. Squadron, W. C. A.

A Moor from Spandev, bearer of a letter from the King of Congo to the Governor, informed me that there are three American subjects, a captain, and second mate, under his care and protection, presently detained at Arguin, and another vessel passing to and from the shore. He said that he had seen some of the crew and cargo, then burnt the vessel, and he was told that the crew were killed. He said that three of them died, and three were surviving and were taken by him, and brought to Forimdock.

Com. Gregory to Mr. Lloyd, for the reason he said the Arguin people, for their food, and a ransom for trouble he had in the matter, he has left a party of his men to burn the vessel, and to kill the crew.

and balance on easy terms, to suit. Half or quarter lots at same rate. On these favorable terms 100 such ten-acre lots

nt, RICHARD LLOYD, Agent for Lloyd's, London.

SHVILLE CONVENTION.—This much talked of  
convention meets to-day at the capital of Ten-  
nessee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ere's Funeral—Prospects of the Compro-  
—Mexican Boundary Commissioner, &c.  
Correspondence of The Tribune

immortal remains of Mr. ELMORE, the Senator from South Carolina, were conveyed to the tomb morning, with every mark of respect that his diminished life and useful public career entitled to. The ceremonies at the Senate Chamber highly impressive and solemn, rendered more so from the fact that many had scarcely missed him from his seat before they heard of his death.—We regret to learn that Mr. COOPER of Pennsylvania is unwell, and that his health generally is weak and precarious.

The coming week in the Senate will be one of interest to the country. Several test votes are taken, which will furnish clearer indications of the views of the Senate on the great ques-

during this session, than anything that has  
ously occurred. The first vote will be upon  
CHASE's amendment to the one offered by DA-  
MISSISSIPPI and modified by Mr. PRATT of  
land. This will test the Wilcox Proviso  
gth in that body. It will be defeated by sev-  
majority. A proposition will next be made to  
out of what is called the Omnibus bill, so  
thereof, and relating to the dividing the bound-  
between Texas and New Mexico. The  
ment to the former of a given sum for the sur-  
of such imaginary rights as she claims to  
over that portion of the Territory of New Mex-  
excluded from her limits by the proposed line.  
late of this proposition is involved in more un-

kind of the friends of the Compromise measure. The proposition will combine the votes of three classes in the Senate in its favor. First, the Free Soil; second, several of those who are compromise, but who, believing that Texas so earthly claim to the territory is dispute, are used to paying that State any sum of money for no consideration is received, and will vote for it on that account alone; and thirdly, all the Texas and California Union men, including the western boundary of Texas, because in *statu quo* they are assured the jurisdiction *shall be enforced* over the large portion of Mexico, including Santa Fé, thus planting a rry over just so much territory that is now free the existence of that institution among its in-ants. These three classes, if they unite, will this proposition, and thus defeat everything territorial Government for New Mexico at all

Senators from Texas are bitterly opposed to repatriation, and in favor of the Compromise will settle the question of boundary between State and New-Mexico, and thus put an end to the difficulty that has already sprung up there on the civil authorities of the one and the military authorities of the other. One of our Senators, however, has expressed the greatest apprehension, to the result, if the boundary proposition is left as the people of Texas are determined to take possession of the country as far up as Santa Fé, and leaving that place, even though it can be accomplished in no other way than by force of arms. In this respect of the case, you can readily perceive that the doctrine of masterly inactivity, or "non-interference," will lead us; and how much those who are in the position of the Government are bound to consider under its operation. As you clearly demand it in one of your late Editorials, unless there is no interference by Congress in defining and

the boundary between Texas and New Mexico, and that the latter will speedily be allowed up to the proposed boundary.

So favoring the admission of California, and non-action" policy as to the Territories, have proposition that they design pressing at an early day. It is this: To amend the Omnibus bill, striking out all that is therein contained, except the first few sections that provide for the admission of California. This bill is to be adopted, if taken at any time previous to the final action first being made of the Compromise—and if it however be deferred, until all hopes for compromise is gone, then I should not be surprised, if such a proposition should carry.

BURKE of the Union took his leave of the Convention in a neat valedictory this morning. It was not well informed person, although Mr. BURKE was not a member of the Convention.

that any such change was contemplated. Present conductors of that print will endeavor to keep the Southern enough in view to make the necessity of the appearance of the new organ, which has been gotten up by a number of the Southern Members of Congress. A renewed attempt has been made to defeat Mr. BARTLEY as Commissioner to settle the Mexican war, by charging that he had already made up his mind to resign, and that he would not follow him if his selections for subordinate places were not among his personal friends. It is nothing more nor than a contemptible electioneering artifice, resorted to by designing men, in the hope of defeating him. Most of the Senators underwrite it, and the result will be that Mr. BARTLEY will be a stronger vote than he would have had had not the most honorable means been resorted to to bring him into the home of defeating

shall have a primary election here on Wednesday next for Municipal officers. Unfortunately there are two Whig candidates—Major WHEATLAND and WALTER LENOX, Esq. Many are trying to bring the slavery controversy with it, and are saying that Mr. LENOX is the anti-Compromise candidate. I regard this as injustice to this gentleman. The City of Washington is certainly more immediately interested in having this Union preserved than the slavery difficulty adjusted, than any portion of the United States. In preserving the interests she has at stake. It is to be hoped, under the circumstances, that Major WHEATLAND did not consent to serve at least for one year. Yours, CHAS.